AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph on page 13, beginning at line 15 and ending at line 21, as follows:

Among the above-mentioned three peptides capable of inducing CTLs that recognize HLA-A24$^+$ tumor cell line, two peptides were found to have a homology on the amino acid sequences, that is Lck486-494 (SEQ ID NO:1) (TFDYLRSVL) and LcK488-497 (SEQ ID NO:2) (DYLRSVLEDF) (amino acid sequence is given both in one-letter symbols and three-letter symbols hereafter). CTLs that recognize the amino acid sequence DYLRSV (~~amino acid residues 1-6 of~~ SEQ ID NO:~~2~~ 46) which is a common region for two peptides as an epitope, are assumed to have relevance to tumor rejection.

Please amend the paragraph on page 36, beginning at line 13 and ending at line 23, as follows:

Thus, three peptides derived from Lck, i.e., Lck208-216 (SEQ ID NO:3) (HYTNASDGL), Lck486-494 (SEQ ID NO:1) (TFDYLRSVL) and Lck488-497 (SEQ ID NO:2) (DYLRSVLEDF) were found to be able to induce CTLs that recognize HLA-A24$^+$ tumor cell line. These results suggest that the amino acid sequence DYLRSV (SEQ ID NO: 46), which is the overlapping region for the two peptides Lck486-494 (SEQ ID NO:1) and Lck488-497 (SEQ ID NO:2), is recognized as a tumor antigen epitope by CTLs induced by the peptide, and that this part included in the kinase domain of Lck protein has a relevance to tumor rejection. With attention to this amino acid sequence DYLRSV (~~amino acid residues 1-6 of~~ SEQ ID NO: ~~2~~ 46), peptides that are homologous to this sequence were searched for, so that such peptides were found to be included in the amino acid sequence of some tyrosine kinases (Ann. Rev. Biochem.

54: 897-930, 1985) which are belonging to the Src family as well as Lck, as shown in Table 5.